

BILLY AND THE BAYONET

Germany's Emperor Thinks His Is the
Cheese in Military Matters.

THE CENTRISTS FURIOUS

They Promise to Take Care of the
Bunderath in the Future—Choi-
era Reaches Germany—No
Alarm is Felt, However.

Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 14.—The centrist party is furious at the bunderath's rejection of the reichstag's anti-Jesuit law, and threatens the government with all kinds of retaliation at the next session of the reichstag. The Catholic congress at its session in August will decide upon the general attitude of the centrist party in view of the action just taken by the bunderath.

Strict measures are being taken on the frontiers of Germany to exclude the cholera from this country. Six cases were found near Warsaw during the past week. They are being isolated and no apprehension exists.

The boycott inaugurated by the socialists against certain breweries is waged as wildly as ever. The authorities are assisting the brewers by the removal of the prohibition against soldiers visiting the beer gardens frequented by socialists. All the breweries of North Germany are forming a league in order to fight the socialists.

Novelty in military maneuvers will be the experiments with the reduced weight of the field kit, designed by Emperor William, who will personally command the daylight cavalry maneuvers. Emperor William has decided against the advice of many prominent generals, to reinforce the light bayonet which the infantry carried attached to the rifle upon all occasions except when on march. Since the introduction of the quick firing gun, bayonet charges have been regarded as almost obsolete.

SHE'S A LULL

The Minneapolis Is as Swift as the
Fleetest.

BOSTON, July 14.—The cruiser Minneapolis is making her official trip today. The course is over that which the Columbia made her famous trip last November, extending from the large white buoy off Cape Ann to a similar buoy off Cape Porpoise.

The Minneapolis finished at 1:40 o'clock. The average speed during the four hours' consecutive run is estimated at 23 1/4 knots, which if verified, would give her the \$45,000 premium.

The new cruiser Minneapolis anchored off the Boston light about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, the proud holder of the world's record for speed of warship. Two hours later the party who had enjoyed the distinction of being present on the fastest warship in the world, landed in Boston. The requirements of the contract were that she should make 21 nautical miles per hour and for each quarter of a knot above that figure the firm of Cramp & Son, builders, was to receive the sum of \$50,000, hence when the five members of the Cramp family, who were present on the trip, saw the big anchor drop out of sight in the water at the close of the trial, they had the satisfaction of knowing they were \$400,000 richer than when a few hours before they embarked upon the exemplification of the naval architect's art.

The trip was a distance of nearly 88 nautical miles. Her average on the return trip was 23.20 miles as against 22.09 on the first half, making the total average speed per hour of 23.05 and proclaiming to the world that the new United States cruiser Minneapolis was the fastest armed vessel afloat.

HE WOULDN'T SHOOT.

New Private Cedarquist Is the Victim of a
Military Prison.

OMAHA, July 14.—The finding of the court martial that tried Private Cedarquist of the Second Infantry for disobeying orders to perform target practice on Sunday were made public today. Cedarquist was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to forfeit \$10 a month of his pay for the same period. Owing to the peculiar nature of the crime sentence was reduced to two months' imprisonment under a guard at Fort Omaha.

Just Like Lightning.

BOSTON, July 14.—J. P. Bliss, known among the cyclists as "Pinkie" Bliss of Chicago succeeded in lowering the records for a mile, both standing and flying start, at Waltham this afternoon. He also broke the record for two-thirds and three-quarters of a mile. The two latter records were smashed in the last part of the flying mile. Nat Butler of Cambridge was also successful in his onslaught on the one mile record for class A, riding the mile in 2:01 3/4.

Baseball Yesterday.

At Chicago—8; Brooklyn, 6. Game stopped at end of 10th inning; rain.
At St. Louis—3; Baltimore, 7.
At Cleveland—14; Philadelphia, 7.
At Cincinnati—14; Boston, 12.
At Pittsburgh—5; New York, 9.
At Louisville—3; Washington, 8.

Good Weather.

DALLAS, Texas, July 14.—The deputy United States marshals in pursuit of the Longview, Texas, bank robbers, in the Trinity river country, near Clarksville, Texas, came upon four of the band today and three of the robbers were killed and the fourth captured.

Cheap Enough, Sure.

LONDON, July 14.—The Cunard Steamship company has cut the steamer rate to the United States down to \$10.

To-Day's Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—For Montana: Fair; west winds; cooler in extreme northern portions.

A Shrewd Sifter.

He had proposed, but she seemed somewhat reluctant to give him the life with the sunshine of her consent.
"If you should hear that I'm half the time before my mirror, what would you say?" she asked.

"If I had a face like yours I should be tempted to be there the whole time," he answered.

That settled it.—New York Press.

Mrs. Lense's manager insists that she will have to deliver those lectures in Minnesota or pay him \$1,000, which looks like going to great lengths to punish Minne-

LONGEVITY IS ON THE INCREASE.

Men Live Much Longer Than They Used
to Do, Particularly in America.

A writer in the Washington Post calls attention to the many instances of remarkable longevity which from year to year have been reported. Passing by the hundreds of years said to have been lived by the antediluvian heroes of Hebrew tradition, the apparent numbers in which may mean something entirely different from what they would mean in our decimal scale of enumeration, and down through the Greek and subsequent ages, whose method of counting we do not understand, we find a continuous record of persons arriving at an advanced old age. These, from one point of view, constitute a very small minority, and yet from another, form a considerable and important element.

The number of deceased persons who had attained an exceptional old age was probably greater in 1893 than in any recent period. During the last three or four months of the year the general public became familiar through a perusal of the daily papers with the remarkable obituaries of those who had departed having lived to a great old age. A month or so since we read of a life that had reached the extraordinary limit of 135 years. We have since read of the death of a woman at Hartford, Conn., who was old enough to give warning of the approach of the British fleet in 1812, and so saved the New England coast from threatened devastation. And still later we have been apprised of the death at Terre Haute, Ind., of a man 104 years old, who attended the funeral of Washington, cast his first vote for Madison, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. From other data it is apparent that great longevity has been on the increase for many years, particularly in America.

But it may be remarked that the constitutions that carried these persons up to the centennial mark or beyond were formed very many years before Americans began living at the present rate, and that the best part of most of these old lives was passed before the modern suicidal rush of the society and business worlds. To have a good chance for longevity it is almost unnecessary to say that an originally good constitution is of the first importance, though to this primary excellence carefulness in the art of living must be added. The secret of long life is one of which nature alone holds possession. A remarkable fact is that intellectual activity and success have been no barriers to long life. Even deep philosophical studies have proved a help rather than a hindrance to men of literary pursuits. Voltaire, who at birth was put into a quart pot, could never have attained his 84th year had he not followed the strict, sober, active life which he chose. Glanville exercises the highest powers of successful statesmanship at an age of 81 years, after having undergone the constant turmoil of political contest for considerably more than half a century. Bismarck is practically an octogenarian. Von Moltke was nearing 90 when he died. It seems that the review of these and numerous other instances would sufficiently establish the theory that continuous intellectual activity is conducive to the perpetuation of good health and the prolongation of life.

MANNERS IN JAPAN.

Etiquette Has Become Second Nature in
the Land of the Mikado.

Given a highly imitative race like the Japanese and let one undeviating standard be set before them. Then, says the Christian Register, generation after generation will no change be witnessed. The standard will act like that of the French Academy on the language of France. Now, at home, in America, we have 80 standards of manners, the reserved and reticent New England manners, the slap-you-on-the-back far western manners, the demagogic manners, the drummer's manners, the cut-and-dried business man's manners—these and dozens of others might be specified. And it must be admitted by even the most patriotic that the man who should try to model his deportment on all these schools at once would come to a somewhat mixed result. Nothing of this bewildering complexity has ever existed in Japan. From mikado at the top to coolie at the bottom of the social scale, one undeviating standard has always prevailed. Originally an importation from China, it has been elaborated through centuries of study of the most elaborate ceremonial etiquette, till at last through constant practice it has become second nature. No one ever saw anything else, ever dreamed of anything else. There was one way of saluting a superior, one of saluting an equal, one of saluting an inferior, and one's head would have been cut off had he departed from it. No Japanese child ever saw a drummer—saw only prostrate artisans saluting Samurai, Samurai saluting Daimois, Daimois saluting Shoguns. The whole ceremonial became organized into them as much as their instinctive habits into our setters and pointers, perhaps the best mannered of our population. Little girls of 10 will see here whose finish of breeding would have awakened the envy of a duchess at the court of Louis XIV. at Versailles. Female servants will not encounter at a dinner in the house of a Japanese gentleman whose grace, charm and dignity are the quintessence of ladylike refinement. "Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle." The simple fact is that the young woman of 20 has been doing the thing for a thousand years.

Righteous Disposition.
From the Chicago Tribune.

"Were there any marks of violence found on the remains?" inquired the coroner.

"None that I could see," answered the witness.

"You positively identify the remains as those of a man you saw walking along the pier one day last week?"

"I do. There's the same slouch hat, Prince Albert coat, black trousers and yellow shoes."

And the jury at once brought in a verdict to the effect that the deceased had probably been struck by lightning and afterward fallen into the river.

A Difference.

Scene 1.—School room.—Small boy, as the rattan falls gently on his hands.
Wow, wow, o-ough! I'm killed. Boo-boo! My hands are tender, teacher. Boo-boo-boo.

Scene 2.—A field.—Same small boy, same day.—Soak der ball in harder. Ah-um! Why doncher put some speed inter it? Let'er go! I don't want no hands a bit! Sing'er in.—Broadbent (Kos.) Dark Horse.

Fred Douglass wants to abolish the office of vice president. Let Mr. Douglass have patience.

DEBS HANGS ON

(Continued From the First Page.)

from Whipple barracks, Arizona, to take a station at these points and move along the Atlantic & Pacific railway as deemed necessary.

STANDING FIRM.

TACOMA, Wash., July 14.—The Northern Pacific is now sending out trains on this division, this being the first time the entire service has been maintained. The strikers are "standing firm," as advised by Debs, and still profess their determination to win.

MOVING RIGHT ALONG.

WINNEBUCA, Nev., July 14.—Four trains and engines arrived here today from the east. The mail cars contained all the delayed mail which has accumulated at Ogden during the strike.

NEW JERSEY STRIKERS.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 14.—Striking Hoboken on the new boulevard threw stones at the police today. The police then fired on them. Policeman Anderson fatally shot one Italian. The mob then quieted down.

FALL OF THE BASTILLE.

PARIS, July 14.—The French national fête of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille and the commencement of the French revolution was celebrated today. No disturbances are reported.

A DAYLIGHT SCHEDULE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The Southern Pacific company has decided for the present it would be easier not to attempt to run trains at night over any section of the road. Consequently a daylight schedule has been temporarily arranged.

QUIET AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—All trains are now arriving and departing on time. William Buck, William Westrop, E. A. Roberts, A. J. Robeck and Dick Brown, formerly Missouri Pacific firemen, have been arrested for causing last evening's switch engine wreck.

REVOLVERS AND CLUBS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—Word was received this afternoon that 500 Ashtabula ore handlers had started for Cleveland to force out the ore shovellers on the docks. It is said they are armed with revolvers and clubs.

Standing With Their Friends.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

LIVINGSTON, July 14.—At 11 o'clock tonight Chairman Kelly received the following message from Chairman Flynn of Helena:

WHEREAS, It has come to the notice of local union No. 88 of Helena that the conductors and engineers of the Montana and Rocky Mountain divisions have been discharged for refusing to report for duty.

WHEREAS, The conductors and engineers have remained together in the cause of the A. R. U. in every respect, be it

Resolved, That the A. R. U. extend their entire support for the reinstatement of the conductors and engineers and remain until all engineers and conductors are reinstated in their respective positions. Consult with conductors and engineers. Answer quick. Firmer than ever.

NOT A WINK OF SLEEP.

A Bicycleist's Ride of Over Three Days
Without Taking any Rest.

One of the great "record breakers" has set all his compeers at defiance, says the London Lancet, by the truly marvelous effort of cycling from the Land's End to John o' Groat's in 86 hours, 15 minutes—that is, nine hours and 40 minutes quicker than the "safety" record. We are informed that he experienced little fatigue, and that to all appearances he was not in any way injured by his success; but the most remarkable part of this act is included in the fact that he performed his task without indulging in one moment of sleep. He was three days, 14 hours and 15 minutes without reclining once or resting or ceasing his active movement of propulsion, except for the very briefest moments. We know from the best experimental proofs that the healthy heart will beat 105,000 times in the 24 hours, and that the lowest estimate of the work done by this labor is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot, but it has recently been shown that cycling tells severely and specially upon the circulation, and that the number of the strokes of the heart is doubled during such active exercise as that to which the rider subjected himself, so that the lowest estimate we can assume for the work of his heart each day was 215,000 beats, with work done of 244 foot tons and this maintained for three days and fourteen hours and fifteen minutes, was equal to more than 854 foot tons without repose. The experiment, for it must be looked upon physiologically as an experiment, is not without its uses. It shows that there remains much that is as yet unexplained in respect to the cause of sleep, suggesting, indeed, that there is something in persistent motion of the blood, sustained by volition of a resolute kind, which prevents the nervous system from passing into that passive or negative state to which the system is inclined. The practical lesson we are most called to dwell upon, however, bears on the ultimate influence of extreme exercise on the bodies of these young men who make themselves the victims of self inflicted injury.

PROMINENT OR PECULIAR.

Senator Hill, it is reported from Washington, is about to be boycotted by his democratic colleagues to the extent of denying him admission to the party conferences. Senator Hill's martyrdom will be likely to add some interesting passages to the political history of the year. It is sure to be dramatic.

J. Frank Hanley, the republican candidate for congress in the Ninth Indiana district, was sawing and splitting wood for 75 cents a day 15 years ago in Warren county, Ind., and attended school evenings, for the first time in his life.

Dr. Nichols, the populist candidate for governor of Michigan, is a fat, good natured, well groomed and well dressed man about 50 years of age, with a perennial smile except when he delivers a speech. Then he becomes, fierce, fiery and husky.

Helen Gould is entertaining at her home, Woody Crest, at Tarrytown, 30 homeless girls from the Five Points mission. The children are at liberty to roam over the broad acres of close-cropped lawns and enjoy themselves to their heart's content.

Mrs. Mary Greene, who celebrated her 103d birthday a few days ago at Swamp-ton, R. I., has lived for over 75 years in her present home, which is within two miles of the house in which she was born.

A Reason.

"Why turn away?" he gently asked, "Repining over sweet shyness, till He stooped to snatch a kiss and caught A whiff of onions, and was still."

TUNNEL TO COST \$8,000,000.

A Baltimore Project Which Will Save
Forty Minutes in a Short Journey.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad is preparing a gigantic coup that will draw Washington and New York nearer together by 40 minutes. This is the new \$8,000,000 tunnel under the city of Baltimore, by which the transportation of cars across the river at Baltimore will be obviated. For many years the Pennsylvania road subset a part of its road, including an entrance to the largest Baltimore station, for a handsome sum to the Baltimore & Ohio. But the rival road began to cut so deeply into the Pennsylvania's business that it came down hard on the Baltimore & Ohio and refused to renew the lease. Shut out of Baltimore, and cut off as far as the Susquehanna river, it looked as if the Pennsylvania had forever disposed of the Baltimore & Ohio as a rival for its New York line. But the Baltimore & Ohio pluckily built its own tracks from Baltimore to the Susquehanna, across which it threw a splendid iron bridge. It was enabled to take a more direct route than the Pennsylvania road, and so cut out 16 miles of distance, which the Pennsylvania has made no effort to discount, as it would cost millions. The Baltimore & Ohio trains had then to be taken across the river at Baltimore, but even with that disadvantage it landed passengers at the foot of Liberty street in New York exactly five hours from the moment of starting from Washington. Meanwhile the \$8,000,000 tunnel was begun under the city of Baltimore, and within a few months it will be open for traffic, when the Baltimore & Ohio will have its competitor exactly 40 minutes behind in the race to New York, with no prospect of shortening the difference between them. There has been a good deal of secrecy maintained about this tunnel, the Baltimore & Ohio people having determined on a great stroke when it opened. Nobody is allowed to write it up and all inquiries are met with polite evasions, which tell nothing except that they are building a tunnel which will some time or other be finished. It is, however, declared by the Boston Transcript that it is considerably nearer completion than the officials will let on—and it is certain four hours and 20 minutes will take a train through from Washington to New York, with a strong probability of lopping off the odd minutes.

IN OFFICE SIXTY-FOUR YEARS.

The Record of an Octogenarian Post-
master in the Buckeye State.

Postmaster General Bissell has found a man in the postal service whose experience has interested him so greatly that he contemplates making use of a recent letter written by this man in preparing his annual report, says a writer in the New York Times. W. H. Wallace, sr., postmaster at Hammondsville, Ohio, now 82 years of age, wrote two fair pages of letter paper recently without noticeable error of composition and in good, firm hand, to give the secretary his experience in brief. He has been 64 years in the postal service, having held office under 30 postmaster generals. He began when he was still a boy, and has been the postmaster at Hammondsville many years. When he was first postmaster, and the charge for letters was 25 cents for 400 miles or over, he had taken two bushels of oats, or two bushels of potatoes, or five dozen of eggs, or four pounds of butter, or two-thirds of a bushel of wheat, or one and one-third pound of common wool as a fair compensation in kind for the postage. The postage on 32 such letters, he says, would be about equivalent to the price of a good milk cow. The postmasters were expected to look out that letter were written on one sheet of paper; if the were on two sheets the postage was to be double. Mr. Wallace gives some entertaining accounts of his many long trips over the mountains before the railroads were constructed, indicating that he was a traveled man many years before there was much traveling between the East and the West. That he is a pretty capable citizen at his age is plain from the fact that, besides being postmaster, he is the station agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at Hammondsville.

Not Greatly Interested.

He—May I kiss that dainty hand?
She—Oh, yes, if it will give you any pleasure. But where do I come in?—Boston Beacon.

FRED KENNETH, President.
A. H. RYAN, Vice-Pres.

G. A. WOLF, Cashier.

WESTERN

MONTANA • NATIONAL • BANK.

MISSOULA, MONT.

Capital, - - - \$75,000.00
Surplus and Profits. 15,000.00

CHARLES EATLEY,
Taxidermist, Missoula, Montana.

Game, Heads, Animals, Birds, "Dead Game,"
For Robes and Rugs.

"I make a specialty of mounting and preserving heads and specimens to order for sportsmen. Correspondence solicited. Mention 'Standard' when writing."

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD
JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA,
plaintiff, vs. G. E. Fry, Defendant. Summons.
The State of Montana sends greeting to the
above named defendant. You are hereby re-
quired to appear in an answer, brought against
you by the above named plaintiff in the District
Court of the Third Judicial District of the
State of Montana, in and for the county of
Deer Lodge, and to answer the complaint filed
therein within ten days—exclusive of the day
of service—after the service on you of this
summons, if served in this county; or if served
out of this county, but within this district,
within twenty days; otherwise within forty
days, or judgment by default will be taken
against you, according to the prayer of said
complaint.

The said action is brought to recover a judgment on a certain promissory note made and
executed by defendant and delivered to plaintiff
at Ellison, Montana, March 5, 1893, and
payable on the 15th day of April for the sum of
Twenty Dollars, and complaint assa for
interest on said sum at the rate of 10 per
cent, per annum from April 15, 1894 until paid,
and for costs in this behalf expended. All of
which will more fully appear by reference to
the complaint of plaintiff on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail
to appear and answer said complaint as above
required, the said plaintiff will have your de-
fault entered and take judgment for the sum
of One Hundred and Ninety Dollars and in-
terest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per
annum from April 15, 1894 and costs of suit.
Given under my hand and seal of the District
Court of the Third Judicial District of the State
of Montana, this

15th day of June, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred
and ninety-four.

J. G. MORROW, Clerk.
Albert I. Loeb, Rooms 18 and 20, Merchants
National Bank Building, Helena, Montana, at-
torney for plaintiff.



LUMBER

BITTER ROOT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ROUGH AND DRESSED

LUMBER

All kinds of Mining and Bridge Timbers a specialty. Large
Dry Kilns in connection with the Mill.

Sash and Door Factory.

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Cedar Shingles and Pine Lath.

INTERIOR FINISH.

Hard Wood or Pine. Hand Rails, Balusters and Newel Posts.

Scroll Sawing, Turning and Fancy Brackete.

Over 2,000,000 feet of No. 1 Clear Finish in Stock, either Yard
Seasoned or Kiln Dried.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished on Application.

Box 264, Hamilton, Mont.

MERCANTILE DEPARTMENT

Bitter Root Development Co

HAMILTON, MONT.

The Ban er Place to Trade in the Bitter Root Valley.

Our Magnificent New Store Building Has a Floor Space of 20,100 Square Feet
and Every Available Foot is Teeming with Seasonable Goods.

OUR DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING DEPTS.

Are Replete with Choice Articles, which are always ready for
inspection.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is to the Front and Center. We are taking Grain and Potatoes
in trade at the Highest Market Prices.

Our Hardware Stock

Is full and complete and will bear comparison with stocks in any
city in the state.

We are agents for the celebrated Anheuser-Busch Brewing Com-
pany, and can fill orders promptly.

Bitter Root Development Co.

HAMILTON, MONTANA.

ONCE A DAY

Our Man Will Call on You

For your grocery order. Oftener than this if you desire. We
have a complete line of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Do you buy for family, hotel or restaurant? It makes no dif-
ference to us. We can suit you any way. Call and see for
yourselves our line of TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES. During
hot weather

CANNED GOODS

Are the proper thing. We have them in all first-class brands.
Call and see how much a dollar will do. It will surprise you.

LET OUR MAN TAKE YOUR ORDER.

MURPHY & WORDEN,

110 West Main St., Missoula.

YOU! YOU! YOU!

SHOULD ATTEND THE

Garden City Commercial College and Shorthand Academy

this year. Fall Opening begins Monday, September 3, 1894.

The future Business Training School in the west for young men
and women who wish to succeed. You can only get a diploma
by earning it. The simplest and most legible system of short-
hand taught. Investigate its merits and you will learn no
other. Surroundings pleasant. Expenses reasonable. Write
for further particulars and a beautiful catalogue. Address

E. O. REITZ, Principal and Proprietor,
MISSOULA, MONT.

Try a Standard Want Adv